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*Delinquent.* A few errors in the text were noted by the reviewer, such as 25.1 per cent for 35.1 per cent (p. 47), Bosanquette for Bosanquet (p. 176), Lightenberger for Lichtenberger (p. 205), and Twing for Thwing (p. 176).

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*The Essentials of Social Psychology.* By EMORY S. BOGARDUS, PH.D. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Press, 1920. Pp. 304.

This is the second edition of this book, much enlarged and improved. The author has not attempted to produce an original or critical work, but has rather brought together, with occasional ideas of his own, the leading theories and interpretations which may be grouped under the heading of social psychology. The writing is clear and there is an abundance, at times almost a superabundance, of illustrations, thus making the text available for elementary students. The chapters on invention and leadership appear to the reviewer to be the best in the book. The author combines the planes-and-currents type of social psychology of Ross with the instinct-analysis type of McDougall. In common with all the writings on social and educational psychology which the reviewer has examined, this book makes almost no use in application of the elaborate classification of instincts in the early chapters to the social organization and functioning described in the last part. In fact, several of the last chapters make mention of no instincts whatever. Is it that there is no use for instincts in describing social processes, or is it that our writers of textbooks are too busy writing them and doing administrative and extension work to develop the applications in the concrete?

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*The Evolution of Prohibition in the United States of America.* By ERNEST H. CHERRINGTON. Westerville, Ohio: The American Issue Press, 1920. Pp. 384.

The history of more than three hundred years of temperance activity is presented in chronological form. The volume is full of valuable data and reveals the changing social attitude toward the beverage liquor traffic.